

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, June 2, 1871.
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED.
June 1—Stmr Emily Harris, Frisco, Nansimo
Star Enterprise, Swanton, New Westminister
Star Ocean Pearl, Kennedy, San Francisco
OILERS.
June 1—Stmr Enterprise, Swanton, New Westminister
PASSENGERS.
Per stmr ISABEL, for Puget Sound—O. James, A. Reed,
A. Crocker, C. Gray, K. C. Cutting, H. Light, J. Jones,
D. Moore, A. Abbott, Brown and 11 others.
Auction Sales To-Day.
PLUMMER & PAGDEN, Wharf street, will sell at
11 o'clock, at salesroom, Groceries, Earthenware,
Furniture, Bottled Ale, &c.

NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only Newspaper published at Victoria that receives the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being greater than that of any other paper, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

Meteorological Report for the Month of May, 1871.

The weather during the past month has been unusually cold for the time of year. Heavily winds mostly prevailed up to the 20th. The barometer had been unusually low, since the wind veered to the westward, with a constant succession of westerly winds. A review of a journal for the past four years shows that the barometer has been, as a general thing, lower during the past month than in any previous month of May for that period. There was an unusual evaporation on the 20th during strong easterly winds. On the 30th at 8 a.m. the thermometer stood at 60 deg in the sun, and at 8 deg in the shade. The strong westerly wind blowing at the time was quite cold. There can hardly be counted any rainy days during the past month, as there has been hardly anything but slight showers, with the exception of the rain that fell more or less from the evening of the 23rd till the afternoon of the 24th. The highest reading of the barometer was at noon on the 31st—30.15; the lowest at 7.30 p.m. on the 18th—29.60. The highest to-day on the 1st June was at 4 a.m. on the 20th—66 deg; the lowest at 3.30 a.m. on the 4th—59 deg. Total evaporation during the month 27 100ths of an inch. Rainfall during the month 56 100ths of an inch. Siggard Island, June 1. W.H.B.

POCKET SOUND ITEMS.—The U. S. flagship *Saratoga* is in Puget Sound waters and will immediately proceed to Sitka probably giving Victoria a call. Admiral Winslow, wife and daughter, on the invitation of some of the people of Port Townsend, made an excursion to Port Discovery on Tuesday. The Admiral expressed himself greatly pleased with the bay as well as with the scenery surrounding it. The party made Capt. Seligson's headquarters. The *Argus* says, "Admiral Winslow, in appearance, is a gentleman of 60 years, about 5'6" tall, stoutly built and quite gray. The subject of his engagement with the Alabama was brought up in our presence, and a serious expression came over the features of the old gentleman as, possibly, vivid memories of that terrible fight were brought to mind. He mentioned the fact that two hundred pairs of irons had been prepared for the crew of the *Kearsage*, so certain was Sumner that the fight would terminate in his favor." An experimental tea crop has been planted on Puget Sound. Port Townsend presented a very lively appearance on Monday, a flag-ship, seven steamers and ever so many sailing vessels being in port at one time.

'AFTER THE RACE.'—Mr. Robson, the artist, has drawn a capital caricature of the conclusion of the first heat in the race to Ottawa. The Victoria Communist, with his greedy, avaricious eyes, is leaning for support upon a patient-looking Ass with the member for Nansimo's head upon it. Canada is represented by a beautiful young female standing on the Rock of Confederation in the act of crowning the Ass with a wreath composed of cabbage-leaves and leeks, while at the same time she hands the old fellow a purse of \$1400. The Communist, whose eyes are ever open to the male-chance, has his hand raised ready to grab the dollars, while the poor beast who has carried him safely through must be content with the vegetables. The member for Cariboo is represented as a thoroughbred, who has fallen and injured one leg, which is bound around with that sure cure for all political ills—a copy of the DAILY COLONIST. The thoroughbred is being led off by the editor of THE COLONIST, while the proprietor appears as the trainer and infuses new life into the animal, who will soon be in trim for the second heat. The likenesses are very good.

THE VICTORIA COMMUNIST.—From every side there is a general expression of indignation against the communistic sentiments of our local contemporary. Whether the article was written for a fling at the religion whose leaders have suffered most by the acts of the Communists, or to show the editor's utter contempt for the British form of Government, matters not; the people of British Columbia will be slow indeed to entrust a man with the government of a colony who could write such a vicious sentiment as: "that the world will yet have to thank the Paris Communists" etc. Let every friend of religion, of law and order and of British institutions remember and reward the man when the time arrives!

THE PRINCE ALFRED.—This steamship left Nansimo at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, having in tow the bark Atlanta, and arrived at Esquimalt at 4 yesterday afternoon. She was taken up and brought down by Capt. T. Phamphlet, and will sail at 1 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco direct. Her cargo consists of 1000 tons Nansimo coal and a quantity of wool from San Juan. The coal will go in train of duty.

THE SHIP ATLANTA, now lying outside, is laden with 1600 tons of coal for Honolulu, S. I., where a coaling station for the New Zealand, Australia and San Francisco mail line of steamships will be established. The Atlanta will ply regularly between Nansimo and Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.—Among the passengers booked for San Francisco to-day per Prince Alfred are C. King and wife, Captain J. R. Fleming, J. P. Tunstall, Capt. Birmingham, Mrs. Geo. Phillips.

THE SARANAO.—The following is a complete list of the officers of the United States flag-ship *Saranao*, shortly expected to visit this port: Rear Admiral John S. Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, Lieutenant Commander Henry Glass, Secretary Chilton R. Winslow, Clerk Frank H. Deo. Captain James H. Spotts, commanding *Saranao*, Executive Officer, Lieut. Commander F. Rodgers, Navigator, Lieut. Commander Francis A. Cook, Lieut. Commander J. Shub Bishop, Lieutenant Richard M. Cutler, Master Perry Garret, Master A. H. Parsons, Surgeon—Passed Assistant Samuel F. Shaw, Assistant Wm. M. Nickerson, Paymaster Frank C. Corby, Engineers—First Assistant Wm. H. G. West, Second Assistant Harrison Spear, Jasper H. Diamond, Geo. W. Baird and John Q. A. Ford, Captain of Marines, Percival C. Pope, Captain's Clerk G. Virginia Harleston, Paymaster's Clerk Caleb B. Kimber.

PERSONAL.—Amongst those who will leave on the Prince Alfred to-day is J. P. Tunstall, Esq., of the firm of J. P. Tunstall & Co., London, and of the firm of J. H. Turner & Co., Victoria. Mr. Tunstall has been on a six months' visit to this colony during which period he has seen much of the country and has made very many friends. We are glad to know that he will carry back with him to England a very favorable opinion of British Columbia, its resources and prospects, and we feel assured that in him the colony will have a warm and constant friend. It is Mr. Tunstall's intention to pass through Canada and sail from Montreal in one of Allan's steamers of the great Canadian line. We wish him a safe and pleasant journey home.

THE RAILWAY SURVEYS.—The Surveyor General, a few days ago, received a telegram from Ottawa requesting him to ascertain how many local surveyors would be prepared to accompany the Dominion surveyors who will start from the Pacific side early next month. A consultation was held with the surveyors in the city and we believe all have signified their willingness to assist in the great work. Supplies and necessary steamers will be engaged immediately, we understand, so that no delay will be experienced by the Dominion party when they arrive in the next direct steamer.

THE OCEAN PEARL.—This fine schooner brought 150 tons of freight for Victoria and 50 tons for Puget Sound. The Victoria freight was discharged yesterday. The Ocean Pearl belongs to the Merchants' Line and is consigned to R. F. Pickett & Co. The trip was made in nine days by the schooner, which is a new vessel and one of the finest that has visited this port. She is commanded by Capt. Kennedy and will sail to-day for the Sound.

THE LAKE & KURTZ.—Col. Lane starts for the Meadows to-day to engage in opening that splendid piece of mining ground. The chances of success are excellent and with the modern machinery the company have introduced large returns are anticipated at an early day. Mr. Greenman sails for San Francisco in the Prince Alfred.

THE CITY COUNCIL met yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the auditors. There are some \$4000 arrears of taxation which have accumulated since 1867. A list will be published and the law enforced in each case.

At a regular meeting of Deluge Engine Company, No. 1, held last evening, it was unanimously decided to hold a picnic on the 1st of July, in connection with the other companies of the Victoria Fire Department.

THE U. S. mail steamer Isabel, Captain Starr, arrived at 7 o'clock last evening from ports on Puget Sound, bringing 27 passengers, a small mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

THE GRAYHOUND.—This schooner sailed from San Francisco the day before the Ocean Pearl and was to call at Neah Bay and land 75 tons for Boscowitz Bros.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—The North Pacific will be the next steamship from San Francisco for Victoria. She will sail in a few days.

LINK DOWN.—Our Exclusive Dispatches are meagre to day owing to floods in Oregon prostrating a portion of the line.

The steamer Emily Harris will sail for Skeenamouth to-day.

The Communists and their Victoria Apologist.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I had intended addressing you a communication with respect to the article in the Standard on the Paris Communists; but I find my views so well stated in the letters signed "Subscriber" and "C." who have per-secuted the editor's incipient ruffianism so thoroughly as to render any remarks from me almost unnecessary.

I have long observed the tendency of your contemporary to speak lightly of sacred subjects and to hail with apparent satisfaction assaults upon religion—especially the Catholic—and its ministers. It is to be expected that the man who could strike his hand on his chest and exclaim—"not in a moment of heated passion—but coolly and deliberately, in a public barroom—"God Almighty may alter, but I never alter," is not the person to express horror and detestation at the wretches who publicly encouraged and afterwards assassinated the Archbishop of Paris, sixty-nine priests and fourteen nuns because they were the servants of a person called God!

Therefore, Mr. Editor, I do not share the surprise of the correspondents.

Go to David Green's if you want a coat made of wool, from the finest sheep or Cashmere goat.

Or the best fitting pants, or the nicest vest—There's where you will always get the very best.

He has all kinds of goods that gentlemen need, Cloth, silk, cashmere, velvet linen and tweed—If you'll let me get a suit and plank down the cash I'll sell to you cheap if it breaks him to smash!

To avert evil is one of the greatest triumphs of human skill. This triumph is achieved by Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. They build up, fortify and renovate the whole system, thus enabling it to defy the elemental causes of disease. Hence their efficacy as a protective medicine in districts where the air and water are impure. The weakest and most susceptible organization is rendered proof against all malarious disorders by taking one or two doses daily as a preventive. 5

Letter from Skeena Forks.

FORKS OF SKEENA RIVER, May, 15.
UPT NAGLE.—DEAR SIR,—I received your letter to-day. We had a good trip up from Victoria to Woodcock's Landing on the morning of the 29th March. It was pretty rough for the horses crossing Queen Charlotte Sound. Left Woodcock's Landing at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon of 31st March and arrived to where the river was blocked with ice April 3rd. There were about two feet of snow on the banks of the river. Tied up to wait till the ice broke up. Started again April 9th when the river was all clear of ice and the snow settled about six inches. April 11th, I and father came to the conclusion to leave the horses, and the horse to go on. Mr. Crory and Fred Lester stayed with the horses. Where we left the horses there was about 15 inches of snow on the ground, but they had four bales of hay and about 30 sacks grain. We arrived at Mumford's Landing April 18th, about 10 o'clock in the morning. The crew then left us. Father went up the river to get Indians and I went down to the Mouth for the same purpose. I met the horses on the way up. The snow had nearly all disappeared. They had there where we left them 9 days. Thursday, April 27th, I got back to the barge, the next day we made another start. April 29th, the horses caught up to us and kept in company with us until May 4th. Next morning I started up the river with the horses and arrived at the forks of the river Wednesday, April 10th, with all the horses but one. He fell down the bank at Kit-compur, about 30 miles from the Forks. The balance of the horses are all in better condition now than when they left Victoria and have got grain left. There is plenty of feed for them here. The snow has been off here some ten days ago if the crew had not left. There have been about 250 men left here and some leaving every day. We had a very good trip up to Mumford's Landing and if the crew had not left us we should have done very well. This route is the best and cheapest way to come to Germanen Creek. A man can go through from Victoria to Germanen Creek in about 25 days and not over \$75 or \$100 expense. The best way men come to Skeena river (a party of four or five men) is when they get to the mouth of the river, to buy themselves a canoe and come up. Johnny Mitchell got a letter from Tashah Lake and he says nobody has arrived there yet that went the other way. The lakes are all frozen yet and flour is 80 cents per pound or \$40 per sack. The Indians are packing from here to Babine Lake for \$10 per hundred pounds. Dawdney is out hunting up a trail. He has been gone about ten days and is expected back soon. The miners in general are very dissatisfied about the trail here. It is fine weather and nearly all the snow is off the ground and nobody is working at the trail. The trail could nearly have been cut through by this time so that pack animals could get through, and they could get their packing done cheaper. There have been some men come up here from Victoria in 14 days. John White is getting up a party to go up the north fork of the Skeena and try to strike the head waters of the Stickeen River, to prospect round there. Yours truly, J. W. MOORE.

Our Ottawa Letter.

It may be as well to begin with that which will most interest your readers, and give them information I can respecting the movement towards surveying a route for the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. The justly popular Chief Engineer, Mr. Sandford Fleming, has during the past 2 weeks had frequent and protracted interviews with Cabinet Ministers, the Minister of Works spending whole days with him. The subject of these interviews is, of course, the survey of the Pacific Railway, and, without pretending to speak semi-officially, it will doubtless interest you and your readers to know that Mr. Fleming's instructions will lead him to make every effort with a view to demonstrating the practicability of carrying the railway on to Vancouver Island. The necessity for having the railway terminate at Esquimalt, instead of on the Mainland, becomes more apparent in view of the possibility of San Juan falling to a foreign and territorially avaricious neighbor; and, judging from what I am enabled to learn of the ministerial mind, you may rest assured that if the railway does not go to Esquimalt it will be because it cannot. It is understood in official circles here that Mr. Fleming will start for the Pacific early in June for the purpose of personally superintending what is regarded here as the most important part of the survey; and I may tell you that Ministers are determined to have the Chief Engineer's report of the survey of the entire route ready to lay before Parliament at its next session. I am not in a position to state what force Mr. Fleming will take out with him, but it is the desire to give employment to as many professional men as British Columbia can furnish.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFTER THE BATTLE.

Although your exchanges will doubtless have enabled you to reach tolerably correct conclusions in regard to Canadian public opinion upon the subject of the admission of British Columbia, a few words from a disinterested observer on the spot may not be altogether unacceptable to your readers. Now that the battle is over and the smoke evolved by party strife and sectional interests has cleared away, the question is becoming better understood. The motives which actuated the Opposition cannot be concealed; and, in the calmness of after-thought, the country condemns the conduct of men who, after having for years been engaged in advocating Westward extension and urging the necessity for the speedy construction of an inter-oceanic railway as an essential adjunct, were willing to turn round and overthrow that very scheme with the hope of grasping the reins of power. There can be no doubt that a very general feeling existed in this country that you were asking unreasonable terms, but that feeling was very largely owing to the prevalent ignorance about British Columbia. The vast amount of information respecting the country and its political and material value which was evolved in the course of the debates in Parliament and discussions in the public press has done much towards dispelling that ignorance and consequent prejudice. Your Colony has gained immensely by the controversy. It has done more for you here than would many thousands employed in disseminating information, and is likely to result in no inconsiderable immigration. There is now observable everywhere springing up a feeling of pride in regard to "our Pacific Province." Of course this revolution of public sentiment will not be indicated in the Opposition press, but it will tell its own tale in favor of the Government at the general election next year, and cheat the hungry Opposition of Ontario out of much of popularity and many, if not all, of the seats they hoped to gain. Your readers may like to know that their Delegate, the Hon. Mr. Trutch, has made a very favorable impression here, and that his speech delivered at a complimentary dinner given to him a few weeks ago, has done the colony in whose name he spoke, no harm. Turning to the subject of

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.
A subject which concerns you on the Pacific less than it does us on the Atlantic, some little uneasiness has been created by the promulgation of what claims to be a true outline of the protocol. Canada is excusable for exhibiting a little restlessness in a matter which so deeply concerns her honor as well as her pocket; and it may confidently be affirmed that should the terms of the agreement turn out to be identical with those put forward by enterprising and irresponsible newspaper correspondents, the Treaty of Washington will find little favor in the eyes of Canadians. It would be wiser, however, to withhold judgment until our Commissioners shall have been heard and the whole truth known. Meanwhile the political enemies of the Government are industriously engaged in an effort to make capital out of popular prejudice against the supposed terms of the treaty. Sir John A. Macdonald is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th inst, and all the Cabinet Ministers will endeavor to meet him. Once here he will doubtless lose no time in throwing what light diplomacy will permit upon the results of his labors at Washington. You are no doubt anxious to know who is to be your

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
On this subject I am not able to speak positively. This much, however, I may venture: The appointment has been offered to the Hon. S. L. Tilley. Up to the time of his leaving the capital for his native Province, I believe he had not really fully made up his mind on the subject, but the general impression in official circles is that he will accept, and the question "Who is to be Minister of Customs?" is not an uncommon one at the Clubs. Should Mr. Tilley accept British Columbia will have the good fortune to be governed by one of the most honorable, conscientious and pure public men this country has ever produced. Nor must it be thought that Mr. Tilley is deficient in ability. More reticent and less given to airing his eloquence and displaying his abilities than most of our public men, he is not inferior to any in those sterling qualities which go to make up the statesman. His lifelong familiarity with the working of representative institutions and with Colonial affairs, and his thoroughly liberal views and principles, taken in connection with the other qualities I have mentioned, give him a peculiar fitness to be the first Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, and the Pacific colonies will, believe me, have reason to be thankful if they should be so fortunate as to get him. OTTAWA, May 12, 1871.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.
VERSAILLES, May 29.—An incendiary conspiracy is reported to have been discovered at Marseilles and Nogent. Gambetta, Prefect of Corsica, has been arrested as principal conspirator. His wife tried to shoot the officers who made the arrest. It is calculated that 40,000 insurgents were killed during last week, and that 60,000 prisoners were taken.
BRUSSELS, May 30.—In the Belgian Senate Baron Donathion, in reply to Merdis, stated that the Government having become convinced that the recent letter of Victor Hugo was compromising to Belgium, he had requested Hugo to leave the country, and that upon his refusal to do so the King had signed a decree the object of which was to force his departure. The Baron added that the decree would be enforced.
PARIS, May 30.—Evening.—All is quite and the victorious troops occupy the barracks. There is already a strong feeling that the Paris Government is too weak to last.
Awful massacres continue at the barricades in Rue Rochblont. In one ditch the wounded that were found were burnt alive. An epidemic is feared from the number of dead bodies. Vidal was shot, so was Faidherbe, and 40,000 francs were found in his cellar, spoils of the Republic. Mathien, member of the Commune, was arrested and 100,000 francs were found upon him.
The Versailles have replaced the statue of Henry Quatre, which had been thrown into the Seine.
Oskowabi, a Red leader, has been shot. Molliere was arrested at the Luxembourg. A platoon of soldiers shot him.
During the attack by the Versailles upon the barricades in Place des Fêtes a number of Versailles lost their way and got mixed up with the Communists by whom they were taken prisoners and 500 of them shot.
VERSAILLES, May 20.—At a sitting of the Assembly to-day, Changarnier spoke about Metz and deluded Bazaine. Thiers replied and called Bazaine an illustrious warrior. The Duke Audipert Pasquier proposed the admission of the Orleansist Princes to the Assembly. Picard replied that he would be happy to consider the subject.
A corps of 20,000 men have returned in triumph to Versailles with 6000 prisoners who were discovered to be part of the Insurgents who murdered the Dominican priests on Friday.
PARIS, May 30.—The troops still hold many houses and public buildings.
The disarmament of the National Guards proceeds. They are forbidden to wear their uniforms.
The archives of the International Society have been discovered, and also their documents in Delecluse's house.
Summary execution of insurgent prisoners continued at Vincennes.
Fifteen members of the Commune have surrendered at Vincennes.
The reports of changes in the Ministry, semi-officially, is denied.
PARIS, May 31.—There are apprehensions that the Tuilleries and the Hotel de Ville will fall. The prisoners exceed 40,000. Mitrailleur will be used in the wholesale executions.
NEW YORK, May 31.—The Tribune's special cable dispatch from Paris, dated Tuesday night, says: "I glean from a sure source the M. Rochefort has been condemned to death by a Versailles court-martial, and has probably been executed already."
LONDON, May 31.—Bishop Dupanloup succeeds as Archbishop of Paris. The Duke of Anjou and the Bonapartists are active.
Foreigners are requested to report at headquarters.
Corpses lie unburied at Belleville.
It is said that many of the Insurgents are English. The French are therefore very bitter against England.
CHICAGO, May 30.—Several war-ships have been diverted to Hulls for the imprisonment of the Insurgents.
LONDON, May 31.—The Times special says that Picard has resigned, and that Victor la France is to be his successor.
The Monde says the Princes de Joinville and Amale adhere to the manifesto of Chambord favoring the fusion of the Legitimists and Orleansists.

Exceed good as Minister to St. Petersburg. Olay succeeds as Minister of War. Picard is appointed Governor of the Bank of France. McMahon, in a proclamation, divides Paris into four commands, as follows: Vigny for the East, Ladmirault for the North, Douay for the Centre and Olay for the South. Civil power is transferred to military. No ingress or egress is allowed.
It is reported that Pratt has escaped, and that Mathieu, an officer of the Commune, was captured with a million and half of francs. The corpse of Varelle was searched and 40,000 francs was found on it.
Victor Hugo has gone to Holland.
PARIS, May 31.—Executions still continue. Persons denounced and discovered hiding are shot hourly. Numerous men and women are shot for attempts at assassination, and many were executed yesterday for arson. A horrible effluvia from the bodies of the dead fills certain quarters of the city. There are abundant signs of a coup d'etat.
The Assembly will deposit their and summon Count Chambord to the Throne.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The schooner Caroline Foote went ashore near Santa Buena and is a total wreck. She was owned by Mr. Charles Hare of this city. She was an old vessel and uninsured.
Arrived.—Steamer Constantine, from Portland.

Second Dispatch.

Exclusive to the 'Colonist.'

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Arrived.—Stmr Ajax from Portland.
Capt Arnold, whose vessel was wrecked last year on the shores of the Okotsk sea, near Siberia, and who made his way overland through Asia and back to San Francisco via New York, starts again to-morrow for the same tour with a fresh outfit and a new vessel.
Gov. Haight's friends claim that his recommendation for governor is certain.
The weather is fine and warm and to-day is one of the pleasantest of the season.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Flour—Dull and heavy. Supply from Oregon forcing down prices at 10 to 25 cents on the week and 50 cents per barrel during the past week. Some dealers still quote extra at \$2.25@8.75. On the basis of silver payment at the usual time, however, \$8.12½ will purchase the best brands. In the market super \$7@7.25, extra \$7.87½@8.12½.
Wheat—No only buyers are local millers and distillers, and they only taking such lots as they actually need. The best samples in the market cannot be quoted above \$2.60@2.62½.
Barley—The market is quiet and nominal at \$1.80@2.00.
Oats—Sales of 300 sacks bright at \$1.90 100 sacks good \$2.10, 100 sacks do \$2.12½.
Potatoes—The local demand is now entirely supplied by the new crop, the best descriptions of which command \$1.75@2.00 while inferior quotations sell at \$1.25@1.50. This morning choice sold at \$2.00.
Hay—\$16@20.
Straw—\$8@9.
Wool—The sales of the three largest houses aggregate 600,000 lbs. Prices range from ordinary to good 25@30 cents, some fancy lots bring \$2@33.
Eastern States.
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 30.—Every man taken out of the pit alive yesterday is in imminent danger, most of them can live but a few hours and some are already dead. The plan by which the mine was supplied with air was destroyed and the men who were behind the barricades and taken out alive were so long without fresh air that their injuries were decided by the physicians to be fatal.
PHIL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the east, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.
SCOTCH HOUSE.—A, McLean & Co. are just opening a splendid assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Boots made expressly to their order, which they offer at a small advance on English cost.
MILLINERY.—By last steamer a first class milliner arrived from Europe for the London House.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM.

Fred Payne, Undertaker Artist, Shaving 12½ cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand up the sunny side of Johnson street.

THE SUNNYSIDE.

Mrs. McDonnell has added a spacious restaurant to the Sunnyside Lunch room and is now fully prepared to supply meals at all hours to an unlimited number of guests.

We have the Proof

That Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are reliable and certain remedies for heart disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, and scrofula in all its different forms and stages. Physicians of the highest standing have certified to these facts, and we invite all who entertain doubts to read our Bristol's Almanac, circulated free in this country, wherein are published the certificates in full.

The Queen of Perfumes!

Murray & Lannan's Florida Water invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and quiets the nervous and excitable, and induces healthful slumber to the weary and listless. As there are counterfeits, buyers must be sure to get the genuine perfume prepared only by Lannan & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

MARAVILLA COCA.

No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage.—The Globe says, "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoa, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapted to their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which surpasses every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Bristol Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Brugge, Belgium. mch12 law 5a

BOYS!!

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA OR NEWFOUNDLAND who desire to make money in their leisure moments can do so easily and without capital. Send your address with a postage stamp for reply and get full particulars. Address, AMERICAN STAMP CO., Meridian, Conn, U.S.

Auction Sales.
Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSIONER & REAL ESTATE AGENT
DEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.
PUBLIC AUCTION
Stock Sale.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN
Has been instructed by Mr JOHN J. RUSSELL to sell on
SATURDAY, JUNE 3D,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT SALESROOM, YATES STREET,
1 sorrel Horse
1 black Horse
1 dark bay Horse
LUMLEY FRANKLIN
my30 Auctioneer.

AUCTION
THIS DAY.
PLUMMER & PAGDEN
AUCTIONEERS
—AND—
ACCOUNTANTS.
Will sell at their store, Wharf street, on FRIDAY, June 2d, 1871, at 11 o'clock, a.m.
GROCERIES—Comprising Sugars, Soap, Currants, Canned Meat & Fruit, Butter, etc.
EARTHENWARE—Plates, Dishes, etc.
DRY GOODS—Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Underclothing, Collars, etc.
FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Stoves, Tables, Chairs, etc.
BOTTLED ALE, etc. etc.
PLUMMER & PAGDEN,
my31 Auctioneers.

R. F. Pickett & Co.
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
HAYING TAKEN THE FIRE-PROOF Warehouse, No 102 Yates street, adjoining the Bank of British North America, would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Stock, Furniture and Real Estate
Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Reference to San Francisco—Pickett & Co, 318 Front Street.
a27

Italian Manufactory.
CHARTRES COFFEE
THE BEST ARTICLE FOR FAMILY USE.
Prepared by
I Ragazzoni,
JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to the public in general that he is now to be found at his Old Stand on Johnson Street close to all Lovers of GOOD and PURE COFFEE can be supplied at a minute's notice.
Coffee of the best brands
ALWAYS ON HAND and Daily Roasted and Ground, and carefully put up in 1 pound papers, and in Tins 1, 2, 5 and 10 lbs.
ALSO—Always on hand a large Assortment of
SPICES:
Consisting in part of:
Black and White Pepper,
Allspice,
Cloves,
Cinnamon,
Ginger,
Mixed Spice,
Nutmegs,
Mace,
California Mustard,
Sage,
Thyme, &c.,
All of which are Warranted Pure and Unadulterated and nicely put up in Bottles and ½ lb. Tins.
Merchants & Shippers in particular will find it to their advantage in giving to I. Ragazzoni a call for the above articles before importing them from abroad, as regard Quality and Prices.
All Orders promptly attended and neatly executed
ap28 ly
I. RAGAZZONI,
Johnson

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
&c. &c.:
(Free from Adulteration.)
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
FURNISHERS TO THE QUEEN,
50, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, bottled in Oak Tubs, & means of PLATINUM STRAIN COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for export.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.
G. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERKINS' CHAMPAGNE WINE, and for the manufacture of every description of Oils and Stores of the highest quality.
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